FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY,

Persons wishing to subscribe for THE TERRURE in PHILADELPHIA, and the adjoining Districts, will be served regularly every day on the arrival of the cars at 12 o'clock, noon, at the low price of 50 cents per month, by leaving their names with the undersigned. Single copies two cents. The Weckly Tribune per No. 6; cents.

E. W. CARR. with the undersigned. Single copies E. W. CARR. by Tribune per No. 6; cents. Forum Office, Philadelphia.

The Agent for The Tribune at RAHWAY, N. J., is THEOPHILUS PAGE.

The All persons visiting The Tribune office on business strictly, such as relates to Advertisements. Notices, and the like,—will confer a great favor by applying to Thomas McElrath in the first-floor or proper business office of the establishment, and not wearving themselves to climb three or four long flights of stairs to the Editor's room. Necessity dictates this request; will not courtesy cause it to be respected?

W For a communication on the Seizure of the Sandwich Islands, Daniel O'Connell and Repeal, and the Northampton Association, see First Page. FF For a Poem, Extracts from the False Heir, Reaping Mchine, Insane Hospital, &c., see Last Page.

103- We are daily indebted to the Express of Pomerov & Co., 2 Wall-atreet, for early papers from the North and

Messrs. Adams & Co. and Messrs. HARNDEN & Co. often oblige us with Eastern papers.

The Repeal Question.

The Commercial thinks there is not much in what we offered in behalf of Gov. Seward and other American friends of Repeal. That is a matter of opinion. The Commercial admits that it stimulated the sympathy expressed throughout this country for Greece during her struggle for Freedom, but Greece was in open rebellion, cutting throats, burning and ravaging; while Ireland is striving to secure a small portion of her natural rights by peaceful petition and representationtherefore, Greece was a proper subject of American sympathy, and Ireland is not! Our conclusion from these premises is very different-we think Ireland prefers by far the stronger claim to sympathy on account of her forbearance from shedding blood. We abhor war and violence; we think they should never, but in the direst necessity, be resorted to; we question the propriety of resorting to them at all. Fearlessly to assert the right while patiently suffering the wrongenduring injustice, yet keenly feeling it-appealing trustfully to God and to universal Humanity for redress-this is the noblest attitude of an oppressed People.

The Commercial thinks this Repeal is purely a Home question. So far as the action of Governments is concerned, this is probably correct; but Justice and Injustice are considerations that overleap the narrow boundaries of Nations. "Who made thee a judge and a ruler over us?" said the oppressor to Moses; this is the cavil of the wrong-doer always and every where. The oppressed, on the contrary, appeal to universal Man -to the generous and uncorrupted heart-and say truly that the evil which they suffer to-day may be inflicted on us to-morrow if the 'Let us alone' principle is to be held sacred, and the oppressor be subject to no reckoning except with his victims, whose strength he has already measured and found inferior to his own. The only general safeguard against oppression is to be found in the vigilant assertion of the principle that the oppressor, the wrong-doer, is an enemy, not of his victim merely, but of the whole human race, and must rest under the ban of Public Opinion throughout the civilized and Christian world. Nothing less than this can repress such outrages as that recently perpetrated on the Sand. wich Islands, or as Ireland has groaned under for the last two centuries.

-But we have a correspondent, styling him. self 'A Native Citizen,' who has the strangest ideas on this subject of Repeal. He asserts that "we owe much to England," [for what ?] and that "she has been our bulwark in times of Continental war, [not with us, surely,] her fleets have under Providence protected us [when ?] from the assaults of other nations," &c.; but, strangest madness! he asserts that England is the bulwark of the Protestant Religion, while Ireland is mainly Catholic; therefore Protestants ought to side with the former against the latter.

Is it not mournful that such notions as these can be entertained and gravely urged in this Christian land, in the middle of the Nineteenth Century? As if God could be on the side of the oppressor, because he audaciously mocked Him by the profession of a purer faith than that of his victim! As if the true way to advance Protest. antism were not to purge it from every stain of injustice! Who does not know that Catholicism is now rapidly gaining in England, while in Ireland, with power, honors, and every seduction on the side of Protestantism, the Catholics have doubled in numbers, while the Protestants have not gained at all? Can any man need to be shown the reason of all this? Is there one who | Court was in session, and the Grand Jury next at this day does not understand that Persecution is always a benefit to a Church, and that a religion trampled into the earth takes strong root and flourishes, whatever its errors !-

As a Protestant, then, and in behalf of the honor and advancement of the Protestant cause, we protest against the atrocities, oppressions, iniquities, perpetuated upon the great mass of the Irish People by the English Government. They are a stumbling-block and an abomination. Let us stop chattering about long-past St. Bartholomew and Bloody Queen Mary until we have brought the English of this enlightened day to respect practically the great first principle of Protestantismthe Right of Private Judgement in all matters between man and his God.

Our correspondent errs in pronouncing the Catholic Church turbulent and a fomenter of rebellion. Constitutionally, she is quite otherwise-too Conservative entirely. If he doubt this, let him study the history of Catholic Germany, and especially of Austria, the most Conservative of modern nations. As to France, her Jacobins were not Cath. olics, but Infidels. But for Voltaire, Rousseau. and their confederates, Robespierre and Marat had not been possible.-But we cannot pursue the subject further.

TT The Herald of vesterday denies emphati. cally that the suit commenced by its Editor against M. Y. Beach of the Sun has been compounded or settled in any way. We thought we had the statement on good authority; we are glad, however, to learn that Justice and the Law are to have their course.

IT Hon. DANIEL P. KING, Whig, has 87 clear majority for Congress in the Essex District, Mass. On the first trial, the Loco candidate was nearly 1,000 ahead. There is no choice in either of the three remaining Districts, but a Whig gain in

We inadvertently omitted to credit the Brazil news we published yesterday to the Comauercial Advertiser, of which that journal justly

If Sheriff HART of this City has somehow arranged his affairs. He is out of jail, and exer. To the Editor of The Tribune: cising the functions of his office. We have heard that the business of the office has somehow been of the Southern Mail yesterday, by hand-bills beput in charge of Cornelius Bergen, Esq., one of ing posted for a meeting of the citizens to make his sureties, a capable, upright and every way suitable arrangements for the reception of his responsible man, and that it is now in train of Excellency John Tyler, per se. From this it is adjustment. We are told that the Sheriff's de- evident that "King Veto" has abandoned the falcations will prove much less considerable than proposed route via Camden and Amboy, and will has been reported, and that ultimately all will be paid. If such are the facts, it seems incredible that the Sheriff should have been allowed to go to iail at all. He cannot be destitute of friends.

We stated, when his defalcation was first made public, that we had been informed that the Sheriff was addicted to gaming, which might account for his embarrassments. We are now assured that our information was incorrect, and that Mr. Hart is not a gamester. We learn that he went into office embarrassed, and has since been in the habit of making loans to his intimate political friends. Here is enough to account for ever so large a defalcation.

-By the way, The Plebeian promised a full explanation of the Sheriff's troubles. Why is it not forthcoming?

If 'A LOOKER-ON' in the Journal of Commerce thus exhibits the extent of his reading: "All admit, that the protective principle, as such, is radically unsound—and that the only excuse for any protection, is the fact of its having already been given, and that we are drily outgrowing the necessity of it, and a few years will make it wholly unnecessary."

My dear sir, let us assure you that you lie under a very gross mistake. You have mistaken the daily assertions of the Jour. Com. for truth, and therein been bitten egregiously. All do not admit any such thing as you assert; we cannot even induce those who do 'admit' it to make up a plain issue on Protection or Free Trade, and go with it at once to the People. They dodge under some 'Incidental' or 'Judicious' quirk, and escape us. If you will be so good as to read ATsee why we do not admit any such thing as you advancement, in no contingency can the honest ignorantly assert.

Louisiana.-The Congressional Election takes place the first week in July. The candidates are

Loco do. John Shidell. Alcee Labranche. District. Whig Cand. 1. George K. Rogers, II. Edward D. White, *John B. Dawson. III. James Belam,

Gen. Dawson holds on to the New-Orleans Post Office, while running for Congress in a different District, but graciously promises to resign

if elected to Congress. The Loco Foco journals assure the People that their candidates are quite as favorable to Protection-at least, the Protection of the Sugar interest-as the Whigs, if not more so! They even insist that the duty on Sugar (near 100 per cent.) is not high enough, was laid for Revenue, &c. &c. They exhort the Sugar-planters to cut loose from the Tariff party of the North, and they will be abundantly eared for by Loco-Focoism! Is this any better than swindling? Do not these men know that the Tariff cannot be generally reduced and yet the Sugar duties preserved? They must know it-know that they

are leading their dupes blindfold to ruin.

ult. a lad, the son of Mr. Eaton Bass, was Coffee, 263,9661; tierces Honey, 420; hids. Modrowned while bathing in the river. On the same lasses, 16,7713; arrobes Wax, 1,223; pipes Tafia, ter heaving from dismissed the complaint. It day, a Mr. Simpler, who was endeavoring to 561; mille Segars, 11,2961; libras Tobacco, evening, from a description previously obtain escape from the sheriff of Russell county, Ala., was also drowned. His body had not been recovered up to the 31st ult. On the same day at Athens, Ga., the scaffolding erected for the purpose of making an addition to the Hotel, gave way, and in its fall buried the workmen engaged on the building. When extricated, two or three appeared to be dying, but on the 3th all were doing well with the exception of one, whose case remained in a precarious state.

IT A correspondent writes us that a Street Sweeping machine was exhibited in this city ome years since, which succeeded admirably. and which he says was probably laid aside because it could not vote. The inventor was an American and has now removed to the West. He thinks unfair that the English should have all the credit and profit of the invention. The old machine, he adds, may still be seen in a yard in Elizabeth street, between Houston and Bleeckerwhere it has lain for several years.

IT Two young men went to New Brunswick from New-York, on Tuesday evening, and passed several counterfeit bills on the Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam, of the denomination of one dollarplain backs, not red backs. They were arrested and rolls of money found in their possession. The morning found bills against them on four indict. pate the action of a 'great man' when unsuc. \$90. He saw at once their game-and brushed ments. One of them gave his name as " Em.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—The Board f Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have given permission to Professor Morse to use the track of the Washington Road for the purpose of carrying out the intentions of the act of Congress in reference to his important invention of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph.

17 The Brother Jonathan of this week contains a new and highly interesting tale by James. and the conclusion of a story by Mrs. Stephens.

of Boston have drawn up a petition to the President, asking the decided remonstrance of the American Government against the recent seizure by Great Britain of the Sandwich Islands.

\$3- Messis, A. W. Urnan & Co. have established a People's City Express, to run through every part of the City, carrying and delivering packages, parcels, &c. to and from Steam Boats, from Stores, &c. &c. at rates far below those hitherto charged-say sixpence to a shilling. They also intend to convey passengers to and from boxis at fair and reasonable prices-say 25 cents a mile or under. Their incipal office is at 62k Wall-st. corner of Pearl, (basement,) at they are establishing branch offices throughout the city,

which will be known by their sign. This plan is excellent, and we have faith that it will be nergetically carried out. Mr. Upham has been for years in ousiness, and maintains a high character. We hope the enerprize will prove profitable to him as we are sure it will to

(17- We are requested to state that LUCRETIA MOTT. Philadelphia, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, will attend Rose-street Meeting on the morning (at 10 o'clock) and Hester-street Meeting on the afternoon (at 4 clock) of Sunday, the 11th inst. Mrs. Mott recently travded in Virginia, and held a number of meetings, which were largely attended by slaves as well as their masters. She passed through Washington while Congress was in session, and made application for the use of the Representatives' Hall which was granted, with the condition that she should say nothing on Slavery. She declined accepting it on those terms, and held a large meeting in another building.

Reception of John Tyler. Ew-Bronswick, N. J. Jun

Our City was suddenly aroused, on the arrival take his line of march through this portion of

New Jersey. The call was signed by no names, save the usual " Many Citizens." At the appointed hour the Court-House bell began to ring, and the way it did bang, bang, bang, was a caution; still it was like "calling spirits from the deep." Here and there one after another dropped in to see the sport. Mr. James C. Zabriskie and his man Simpson, the Post-Master, with other Government office-holders, and some others (who, from their own account,) went in for the fun of the thing, as night came on.

But such a meeting-oh jimminy !--it was a sight to look upon. Zabriskie led off, and got a Chairman, Secretary, and Committee of Reception appointed (all Locos by the way,) having himself selected as the head of the Phalanx -This being all he desired, an adjournment was moved, after being under way about 15 minutes: but many present, wanting some fun for this sacrifice, opposed this and the motion to adjourn was lost. Then an office holder proposed 3 cheers for John Tyler. About 8 or 10 cheers, (by the office-holders and seekers,) were manfully given; but the hissing, hooting, stamping, and such a Bedlam of noise, was fully up to Mike Walsh's Spartans. Another motion to adjourn was proposed, but again no go. The Chairman said the question was decided, and he cut and run, and the farce

Think not from this failure that our ancient city is wanting in that self respect to honor the President of the United States. No .- The reception of Gen. Jackson, a few years since, was cordial, and participated in by both parties; but when a few obnoxious seekers after office endeavor to manufacture public opinion, and are ena-KINSON'S POLITICAL ECONOMY, which we shall bled to possess themselves of the occupant of the publish on Monday for twenty-five cents, you will Presidency, and merely use him for their personal of either party give it their approval. Yours, X.

Later from Havana.

By the barque Rapid, Capt. Ward, we have advices from Havana to the 29th May. Mr. Goodwin, a passenger, informs us that business at Havana is in a very flourishing condition. The report recently received concerning an insurrection of the slaves in the vicinity of St. Jago de Unba turns to be untrue. There has been no insurrection whatever; everything in that vicinity. as in all other towns in Cuba, is perfectly quiet. He supposes the report was founded on the fact of two steamers being sent for to carry troops from St. Domingo to Havana. This created some alarm until it was understood that no troops had been sent by Gen. Ulioa to St. Jago.

Capt. Ward states that no cases of yellow fever have yet appeared, and that it is uncommonly healthy for the season. There have been no rains of any consequence, and in fact every thing appears to be in a very flourishing condition.

The Rapid brought on 7,000 prime pine-apples, and 188 Cuba pumpkins.

There were 95 vessels in the Port of Havana, 46 of which were American. From the Havana Price Current we copy a statement of the exports of produce from Havana to the United States Casualties.—At Columbus, Ga. on the 27th since 1st January: boxes Sugar, 3,465; arrobes

> FROM MONTEVIDEO. The Dirigo arrived vesterday from Montevideo-with intelligence to the 7th of April. We are favored with the following extract of a letter dated

MONTEVIDEO, April 7, 1843. "The Montevidean Government has made a communication to the British Consul in Montevideo stating that if the place is blockaded they is desirous Rosas should succeed. Certain it is prise, that eight or ten men, who seemed to have that the British residents have much property at no business there, accompanied them. He took I have no doubt this war will ruin many. Should his share and laid it down. But a great quantity Oribe be defeated on the contrary it may possibly of articles he had never seen before were at once residents in Buenos Ayres, for no one can antici. sented with a bill against him, amounting to

SANTA FE TRADERS .- The following, says the St. Louis Republican, is an extract of a letter. dated Fort Smith, May 11th, which contains matter of important interest to the Santa Fe

ceived from — of Fort Washita, to the following effect: That it is believed to be the intention of a Col. Rybern and a large party of Texicas to waylay and attack the Santa Fe Traders, probably on their return from Santa Fe—that Col. Rybers and others purchased a large quantity of powder from the stores at Boggy Depot—and that they have sent etaissa-

plans more effectually. The Secretary of State, Mr. Webster, offered Under the new administration, the Jonathan is to Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister at Washone of the smartest and most valuable weeklies ington, the protection of the dragoons, to the and demanded the goods he had bought in return. force large enough to insure their safety, was met | coolly saving that the watch would nearly pay IF Some of the merchants and other citizens with-but the General declined it, not willing to consent that our troops should enter the Mexican territory. The refusal of the Mexican minister may be unfortunate to the Traders, as the United States troops have orders not to cross the line; but to put them on their guard against attack, followed and continued to annov him as far as the Republican recommends them to place implicit confidence in this information-it comes from an unquestionable source-

> THE STOLEN TREASURY NOTES .- The Madisonian contains a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the Bank of New. ally with fearful rapidity, he went about his busi York, in reply to one from the latter gentleman, ness, remaining master of the watch, as well as asking payment of two Treasury Notes, viz : one of \$1,000 and one of \$50, which were received in good faith by the Bank, but which, it appears. had already been paid at New-Orleans, but were afterwards stolen, and the word 'canceled,' as well as the receipt on the back of them, taken that of Harry Clay so strongly as does that of out by some chemical process. The Secretary our clerical friend. replies that these notes having been once paid, he

has no authority to pay them again, but adds: It will become the duty of Congress to consider what course should be adopted, under the circumstances, to save ing received the paid and canceled notes of the Government. and to provide the means of discriminating between those who received such notes in good faith and in the usual course of business, and those who received them under suspicious circumstances, or who may have purchased them at less than their known value. To that body, as being alone competen to dispose of the question, I must, therefore, refer you, with the assurance of my conviction that it will do whatever jus-tice or sound and assurance. Court Calendar-This Day.

Circuit Ccurt.—N.s. 42, 53, 80, 114, 19, 95, 130, 67, 83, 121, 45, 99, 96, 24, 109, 62, 101, 102, 73, 74, 81, 82, 84, 85, 116, 117, 89, 108. SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 57, 3, 67, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 107, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, June 9 CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge KENT .- Geo. Palen vs. Elias Plum.-The defendant is a merchant at Troy. He recommended the firm of Richards, Brooks & Co. of that place for credit, and they obtained nearly \$5,000 worth of leather, findings, &c. from some of our merchants. out failed, and the money is unpaid. The plaintiff credited \$1315. He sues Mr. Plum for the amount, declaring he knew of the insolvency and is liable. Some testimony was presented and the case referred.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judge In-

Samuel Spellman vs. Moses Y. Beach and John Tracy. Mr. Tracy, the officer, levied upon a stock of stoves and tin-ware at 279 Spring-street, under an execution against Mr. Moran, occupant of the store, in favor of Mr. Beach. The plaintiff claims to have held a mortgage on the stock, and rings action of trespass. Verdict for defendants.

Superior Court-Before Chief Justice Jones. William Owen rs. Edward J. Christianson.-Mr. T. Ingraham Jones, acting on behalf of plaintiff, sold to defendant (who keeps at Stoneall's late stand in Ann-street) \$344 worth of liquors and took his notes. Some good friend suggested to Mr. Jones that defendant was going away, and he it out a writ and replevined the goods. It is contended that e had no right to do so. Verdict to-merrow.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS-

Senator Donniston in the Chair. John Ward, plaintiff in error, vs. The People .- Mr W. was charged, at Utica, with stealing 25 lbs. butter and \$1 worth of ice, and sentenced to 24 years' imprisonment in State's Prison. Exceptions were taken and the case appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgement. ther appeal has been made to this Court. Argument was heard on behalf of plaintiff in error, and the Court adjourned.

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the Recorder and Aldermen Martin and Scoles; James R. Whiting, Esq., Dis-

Notice Proseque.-Jacob Goldschmidt, indicted for an assault and battery on Johanna Grunewald, of 60 Ridgest, with intent to commit a rape, was discharged by the Court on a nolle prosequi entered, as the complainant would not

TRIAL FOR BURGLARY .- Joseph Williams, quite a young man, was tried for burglary in the 3d degree, in breaking into the bowling saloon, Xc., of Robert R. Corlis, 218 Broadway, a the morning of the 21st of March, and stealing 2 coats offiver spoons, pennies, &c. worth \$95, most of which were found in his possession by watchman Leaveraft, who caugh him as he was escaping through the rear of the premises in Ann-street. The Jury found him guilty, and he was remanded for sentence. His mother said he was not yet 15 years old, though he gave his age as 19.

TRIAL FOR PETER LARGERY .- John Anderson and Wm TRIAL FOR PETIT LABRERY,—John Anderson and Wm. Wetsell, hoys, were tried for petit beroeny, stealing \$17 from the money drawer of Elder & Painter, No. 79 Bey-st, on the morning of the 11th of May last. They were seen to confer together near the store, when Anderson gave Wetsell a small chirsel, pointed to the store, and told him to go in, &c. Seon after Wetsell came out, and, meeting, they ran off in different ways; but the money drawer was immediately after found broken open and robbed, and they were eaught the next day. They had robbed other stores also. Vendict, guilty, and they were sent to the Penitentiary 6 months each.

DISCHARGE .- James Mehan, indicted for burglary in the 1st degree, breaking isto the house of G. T. Green, No. 4 Bowery, and stealing \$50 worth of property, was discharged, as no witnesses appeared against him for the three last terms. FORFEITURES .- William Cook, John H. Hoffman, Augustus St. John, William Musroe, Daniel Williams, John S. Brady, Alexander Bowman, John O'Donnell, Wm. Hays-The Court then adjourned to Tuesday next.

POLICE OFFICE. - STEALING BY A VESSEL'S OF. FIGER. - About the 3d February, Benjamin Wheatall, 2d mate of brig Augusta, then in the port of Sayannah, Ga., stole a coat, vest, 2 pairs of pants and other articles, from on board the said vessel, the property of C. O. Hagan, a passen-ger. To-day officer Louisbury arrested the accused on board said brig, at the foot of Maidea Lane, and finding the stolen property in his possession, he was committed to prisen to

the 3d November last 18 yards of kersey, worth \$31.50, was stolen from the store of James Carr, No. 193 Canal-street, of which 16 yards were found a few days afterward at the store of Eliphalet Chichester, No. 24 Cherryst. to whom it had been rold by isaac Myers, or Myers Isaac, of No. 108 Division-st. for a shillings a yard, the latter stating he had obtained it of a countryman in exchange for an overcoat. ers, as he was then called, though rightfully now Myers Isaac, was arrested and held to bail, but the Grand Jury, afofficer G. F. Havs arres man named William Mulligan, who being identified by Isaac as, the person who traded him the kersey for the coat, the person who traded him the kersey for the co

STEALING FROM A DRAWER.- Man Delany and Mary Morris were arrested and imprisoned at the Upper Police for stealing change from the money drawer of Marcellus Gant-

PUBLIOINING PAPERS.-A Guinea Negro, named Joseph Guyo, was agrested and committed as above for stealing newspapers from a door rear of \$60.53 King-st.

CAUGHT A TARTAR .- One of the swindling flash will be obliged to order the foreigners to leave. auction establishments, with which Chatham-In number they are eight times as many as the street abounds, in their angling for plunder on natives. It is currently reported that 1500 Thursday, caught somewhat more than they in-Frenchmen have united in a corps for the defence tended. A clergyman from Illinois, passing the of the City with the prospect of its increase to shop and hearing the bids, was induced to go in. 4000. The British merchants have addressed He saw a card of lewelry for sale, apparently their Commodore, stating that if he does not as very cheap, and said he would like part of the sist them they will be forced to defend themselves. things on it but did not want the whole. Two They speak of their minister to the River Platte gentlemen at once stepped up and politely sayin the harshest terms as being careless of their ing they would divide them with him, the card interests. It is a wonder that he is retained by was knocked down to the three. They were at the Government as complaints of his apathy have once invited back to settle, and the door was been frequent and repeated. It is stated that he shut. The clergyman observed, with some surstake-probably between ten and twelve millions. from his purse money enough, as he knew, to pay be injurious to the peace and quiet of the foreign produced as among those he had bid off, and preall the articles away except those he had bought, some of which, including a watch, he thrust into his pocket, and took a box enclosing the others under his arm. He invited the other two men to go into the front morn and divide the articles; but the whole company at once thronged between him and the door, thrust their fists under his pose, and in threatening tones demanded their \$90. Being a man of a powerful frame, with one sweep of each hand he scattered them hither and thither, and walked out with a genuine Western stride, shaking them off with perfect ease. They followed and had a parley in the front room. They offered him back his money traders, as far as Santa Fe, or until a Mexican Pocketing the cash, he gave up the box, and for his coat, which they had badly torn, started for the door. They again opposed him-but he threw them across the room with perfect nonchalance, and marched into the street. They Chatham-square, when he seized one by the collar and commenced dragging him to the Police Office. He went reluctantly, and the rest, as may be supposed, scattered in every direction;

> The Rainers leave the city this morning for the Boston, where they will give two or three Concerts before their departure for Europe, which will occur the last of the month.

> and releasing his victim, who made tracks. liter-

of the satisfaction of having triumphed over a

gang of scoundrels. The villains, we take it.

will look out for Illinoians hereafter-especially

for those whose personal appearance resembles

A Decision .- We learn from the Iowa Gazette of the 20th ult., that the Supreme Court of that Territory, at its late session, decided that the President of the United States has no authority to lease lead mines in Iowa Territory.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9-P. M. ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT .- At twenty five migutes past two o'clock, John Tyler, the acting President of the United States, landed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and was received, in behalf of the Committee, by Abl. Peter Hay (Editor of the American Sentinel) A salute of 21 guns was fired in honor of his arrival. A short time after, the procession moved off, the President in an open barouche, drawn by four gray horses, and a large number of carriages, and other vehicles following. The military were out in great force, whilst the side-walks by which the correge Pdgrim" President passed, was densely througed with people, all eager to catch a glance of this extraordicary man We are informed that upon the President's reception as Wilmongton, on board the steamboat Ohio, in reply to an address, he said there but three things of which he would reak, and toward each he would ever remain firm and true. They were, 1st, The Constitution; 2d, The Constitution; 3d, The Constitution. And whenever an attempt was made to violate or abuse the same, he would place his foot upon the His reception at Wilmington was by no means flattering

I regret to state that reports of two or three accidents have ached me, but I have not time to give particulars.

The President will visit several places of public ment this evening, and depart for Trenton in the morning.

It was not until 25 minutes of 5 o'clock, that the procession had passed the Exchange. There were 30 companies of olunteers out, and the whole number in the line could not

OUTRAGES.—The discraceful fight between the members of the Fairmount and Good Will Engine Companies on Wednesday evening to which I have before alluded, is likely to be productive of fatal consequences. The members of the Good Will attacked and beat in a most brutal manner the Good Will attacked and beat in a most brutal manner three gentlemen, in no way connected with the Fire Department, two of whom were strangers in our City, from Kentacky. Their names are William Howell, Stephen Dark and William Dark. Stephen Dark received a blow on the forehead with a heavy bludgeon loaded with nails, which indexted his scull apparently as if he had been shot with a bullet. The back of his head was shockingly cut, and a severe wound set also inflicted above his child, ever He severe wound was also inflicted above his right eye. He was not expected to recover this morning. William Dark received a number of severe wounds, none of which are be-

reved to be dangerous.

The Police were set at defiance, and the ruffian firemen of Spring Garden were sole masters of every thing. A number of persons, up to this morning, had been arrested, two of hom were committed to prison, having been fully identified

as principals in the outrage.

More of it.—The Independence Hose, a ruffian gang of
Northern Library More of it.—The Independence Hose, a ruffian gang of desperate characters, of Kensington, and the Northern Liberty Hose Companies, exme in collision on Thursday afternoon, when another brutal fight cusued. Clubs, stones, brickbats, &c. were freely used, and for a time the neighborhood, Seventh and Wood-streets, was in a fearful state of excitement. Doors and windows were obliged to be closed, so great was the quantity of clubs and stones flying about! A number of persons was proposely best and thought hourt benumber of persons were seriously hurt, and I should not be surprised if lives are not yet sacrificed before these unparal-leled scenes are stopped. I leave your readers to make their

own comments.
Our Country Produce Market continues most excellent. Our Country Produce Market continues most excellent. Excellent fresh butter is selling to-day at 14 cents per lbs, eggs 12 a 14 per dozen; green peas 75 cents per bushel; strawberries and cherries were quite pleuty, the former selling at 25 cents per quart, and the latter at 12½ per lb.

A Scounsial—Aid. Nash yesterday held to bail a young man, is the sum of \$500 only, for an attempted rape upon the person of a little girl not over six years of age! The mouster, what mursbment should not be meted out to loin?

monster, what punishment should not be meted out to him?

Another decline took place in our Stock Market to-day. with but few transactions. Pemsylvania Fives fell off 4, selling at 45. The following are the sales: 100 shares Giraid Bank at 51, 31 shares U. S. Bank at 5; \$900 City Fives at 104; \$109 City Gas, Fives, at 104; \$2000 County Fives, at 95; \$1050 do. do. at 95; \$760 Wilmington Sixes. 1858, at 731, S shares Wilnington Railroad at 101, 7 shares Farmers' and Mechanics Back at 34; \$220 Pennsylvania Fives, 1853, at 454.
There is but little doing in exchanges. Mobile is held at

14 a 15, and New Orleans 2 a 23 pur cent discount. Flour is rather dull at \$5, but holders are firm. Corn Meal \$2 874 Rye Flour \$3 125, with sales this morning-Sales of Wheat have been made at 110 a 111c per bushel.

Leary & Co.-Genoa Hats .- A fur fabric of superfine texture and delicate line, expressly adapted to Gentlemen's Summer wear, by reason of their exceeding lightness, ity and durability, now ready and for sale by LEARY & CO., No. 4 and 5 Astor House. Also a choice selection of the elegant Rocky Mountain Beaver Hat for Summer use.

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 9.

9 000 do do 1958 . . . 5,000 Ohio 6s, 53, 922 15 do Merchants' Las. 93 26,000 do 6s, 50, 92 30 do Contribu Ins. 99 3,000 do do ... nw 92 14 do Howard his ... 100 5,000 do do ... b15 92 20 do N Y Fire Ins. 95 1,000 do do ... 92 20 do Firemen's Ins Col01 924 15 do Merchants' las. 93 25 do NOrleans Canal 20 do L I R 52 7,000 do do 39 5,000 do do s60 37 ½ 100 shrs Chemical Bk. . . 941 75 do 25 do Bank Sorte N Y 90; 25 do Canton Co., opg. 26; 50 do Bk Cm, scrip., 100; 10 do do., opg. 26; 25 do Am Ex Bk., 78 35 do do., opg. 26; 24 do NY L & T Co. 86 | 5 do O L & TC

1,060 H1 6s, 60 36 | 100 | do | do 25 shes National Bank 101 | 100 she Harlen 50 do L I R R . . s10d 524 50 do Farm Leau....

Public Stock Exchange, June 9. 3 600 N. Yars, 617. 193 | 4 600 do do 1 000 Ohio se '60 . . 30 522 | 32 shs Mech Bk 50 do dosuw 56] 5,000 do do ..., ... 36 25 do do 56 6,000 do do ..., ... 15 36 50 do Harlem 33

\$\$\text{\$1,000 Ohio 6s, 00....912} 25 \text{ shrs L Isl R 52} \\ 3,000 \text{ do do....s10 92} \\ 4,009 \text{ do do do....924} \end{array}\$

2,000 Ky 6s 981

Commercial and Money Matters.

The sales at the Board were large to-day, exceeding \$116-600 of State Stocks. Prices generally were better. Sta Fives improved 1: Indiana II: Illinois 1: Farmers' Trust Long Island 1, Palerson 11, Norwich and Worcester I Boston and Providence 1; Ohio Trust 1; Harlem fell off 1 Exchanges are firm to-day with considerable doing: Ste We quote domestic Exchange

Cincinnati.... 1 a 2 Louisville 1 a 2 Charleston Nashville. " St. Louis sp che 11 2 2

Amer Gold, old. 106 a 1061 Carolus Dolls. 51 95 a 1 06 do do new. 100 a 100) Five Francs... 93 a 93; Half Bollars... — a — Doubloons... 16 00 a16 10 Portuguese Gold .100 a 100) do Patriot... 15 60 a15 65 Spanish Dollars. 103 a 1032 Sovereigns . . . 4 83 a 4 85 do Quarters. . 98 a 100 do light. . . 4 82 a 4 84 Mexicaa Dollars . 1004a 1004 Heavy Guineas. 5 60 a ...

do Quarters. 98 a 100 Napoleous. . . . 3 83 a 3 84 The Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company held their annual meeting at Norwich on the 5th inst. and elected the following Directors for the ensuing year:

Daniel Tyler, William P. Greene, J. G. W. Trumbull. Daniel Tyler, William P. Greene, J. G. W. Trumbull, Russell Hubbard, Charles W. Rockwell, Erastus Williams, Jadediah Huntington, and John A. Rockwell, of Norwich William Wade, Henry Hall and Samuel A. Appleton, Bos

ion, F. T. Merrick, of Worcester; and Edward Whitehouse Theodore Denon, and John Paine, of New-York. Daniel Tyler was subsequently elected President of the Board. The following statement of the affairs of the Company wa the following seasonation was unanimously passed author ing the Directors to extend the road down the Thames to oint near Gale's ferry. This extension will render the road accessible at all seasons and enable it to compete successfully with every other route, for the travel between this city and with every other roate, for the travel between this extension, S100,000, have all been taken, the Boston and Worcester Railroad taking \$35,000. They pay the interest on this loan and provide a Sinking Fund for the payment of the principal, and provide a Smaing r and for the payment of the principal, 313 cents on each passenger is appropriated, for which the Worcester Company act as Trustee. The following gentlemen have been appointed as Trustees of the extension: Moses Williams, Nathan Carruth and Addison Gillmore, Esqs. They will break ground next week, and finish the work ime for the winter business. The effect of this improve neut is already visible in the advance of the stock from 7 to

22), at which it sold to-day.

The following is the report of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad just published. Whole number of shares....

Whole cost of the road, 59 miles, as appears by the Company's Books, to June 1, 1843. The whole amount of indebtedness to date . . . \$872,870 23 Estimated value of assets, available to reduce During the year ending 1st of January, 1843, the amount carried to profit and loss, after paying all expenses, including interest on the whole ness of the Company has been reduced from the amount estimated by said Committee, at., \$931,403.75 Being a reduction of the debt to the amount of ... \$58,333 si The floating debt was estimated by said Com-the reduction of indebteduess, viz: FUNDED DEBT.
Massachusetts Loan. (on 4000 sh) . . . \$400,000 City of Norwich. . . (7500 sh) 200,000 Railroad Bonds, 1852. 100,881 - \$700,381 00 FLOATING DEBT.

.25.920.852.518 02 ASSETS, AT CASH VALUE. Bank and Insurance Stock \$13,921 16

Norwich, Jane 1, 1843.

tlement of debts, \$20 per share. . . . 9,000 00 By order of the Board, DANIEL TYLER, President.

The Company own in all 1995 shares of the stock, of which 1000 are pledged to the Worcester Company for the \$35,000 loaned. The steamboat line connected with this road is not excelled by any in the country. It is composed of the Wor-cester,' Cleopatra, and 'New-Haven.' The captains are all good fellows, and the Directors of the road are gestlemen of wealth and high standing. We sincerely wish them good luck

Markets-Carefully reported for The Tribung. FRIDAY, June 9.

ASHES-Pots are selling freely at \$4 624. We hear of about 200 bbls taken to-day. A sale of 25 bbls prime tars was made a day or two since at 4 69. Pearls are \$5.56, at which about 50 bbls have sold. The enquiry is fair. COTTON-There is only a moderate day. The sales reach 800 bales, generally at prices in favor of the buyers. The market has gradually softened i to per

cent during the week. The quotation are Upland, ordinary, 52 a 6, middling 6; a 6; middling fair 6; fair 7 a 7; good dling fair 7 a 7;; fair 7; a 7;; good fair 8; LOUR AND MEAL—There is not much change to notice in the market to-day. The receipts are to fair extent but nearly all of Michigan and Ohio. Genesee we quote \$4.25. with an occasional sale at \$5 183; Michigan and Ohio \$5 a 5 124 for fancy. Here and there a lot of Michigan and Ohio may be picked up at \$4.87 a 4.94 but the quotation is 5. The may be present up to sales to day have been 7000 a 5000 bbls, and the market generally is firm. The only transaction in New-Orleans we have of is 500 bbls fancy, badded, at something over \$4.75. In Southern there is not much movement, and we only notice ailes 300 to 400 Georgetown at \$5 12\frac{1}{2}, Howard street and Richmond County are held at \$5 12\frac{1}{2}; Alexandria \$5; Brachywine is limited at \$5 50. Rye Flour is improving, with moderate supply. We notice sales 400 bbls \$3 12\frac{1}{2}, which

was resold at 3 314 a 374. Meal is quiet at \$2 874 Jersey; 2.75 for Western; Brandywine is nominal at 3.25 — Seles 10 hhds Brandywine at \$13.50, cash. GRAIN—The large sales of Wheat which have been reported within a few days on private terms, were made at \$1.08c. We notice sales several small lots to-day, together 1000 bushels, for milling, at \$1 10c. Corn is not plenty but the demand is but moderate. We hear of no sales. A cargo of New-Orleans is in the market, and some Southern. North orn is held at 59c; the quantity is light. One or two parcels of Rye id the market are held at 72 c. We hear of no sales Oats are held at 30 a 31 cents, with lair demand and moderate

uts. Some inferior lots are selling at 40 cents.
WillSKY-The arrivals are moderate. We hear of very little doing. About 60 hills sold at 23; a 24 cents. 50 Brude casks, deliverable in July, sold at 23c; 50 State Prison casks same terms at 23½ cents, and 25 wooden bound casks at 24c. HEMP-We notice sales 250 bales American dew rotted \$100 a 105 per ton 6 mos

supply.

HAY—We notice sales 300 to 400 bales for shipment at 42

TOBACCO-At auction, 46 hhds old crop Ky namerchan able at 21 a 51, average 31, cash; 20 bhds do do do 21 a 51, average \$3.93, 4 mes, 6 hids new crop North Carolina mechantable 21 a 3, average \$2.73, 4 mes; 2 hids new crop Ky CASTOR OIL-We notice a sale of 25 bbls, in lots at

METALS-1 on is dull and declining, and one cargo of the late arrival of Swedes is going into store. A portion of the other cargo, has been sold during the week lat \$70 a 73 (0 per ton. The rest is going into store. Sales 30 tons Gat-sherrie Pig Iron at \$24, part affoat. Sheathing Copper is selling as wanted at 21c, 0 mos; Old is worth 14 a 15 cents. We notice sales 700 boxes + X Tin Plates at about \$7 371

OIL-A sale of 125 bbls North West Whale has been made for export at 35c. South Sea is held at 33 cents, with no buyers ever 32 fc. SALT-Onondaga is selling freely at \$1 00 per bil of 5

each, 56 fbs. Sales 9000 bushels Turks Island on BEEXWAY - Sales 1600 Bs Western Yellow have been made at 29) a 291c. WINES - At auction, 28 qc casks Sin Lucanat 47 a 44c.

8 do Brown Sherry at 721; 6 do Pale, at 70c; 20 do at 474 s 575; 15 do 52 a 64; 25 at easks, judian 551s dry Malagra; 284 a 294; 10 do 24c; 26 cares. Muscut at \$1; 10 do St. Ja-STAVES - As the season for sending for new fruit sporoaches there is a little movement. About 60,000 White Oak Pipe Staves have been sold this week, averaging \$39. A cargo is also going forward to Cadiz from first hands. quote White Oak Pipes \$38 a 40; do Hhda \$30; do Barrels \$28; Red Oak Hhds \$20 a 21; White Oak Hhds Headings

HIDES-The only sales we notice are about 3000 Rio Grande, balance of cargo, at 12½c, 6 mos, and 600 green altered New-Orleans at 5½c, 6 mos.

LEATHER—There has been no material change since the last public sale. We quote Hemlock, overweight, 131

14c; middling 14; a 16; light 15 a 16;; good damaged 12a
13c; Oak Slaughter 20 a 23; Spanish 16 a 20c.
SEEDS—There is some little speculative inquiry, but we hear of no sales of importance. Clover 5 a 6;c; Timothy II
a \$12. Rough Flax \$9 a 9 25. RICE—There has been a good demand and the sales for the last three days reach about 800 tierces, at \$2 50 a 2 87 the

latter for prime, but not strictly prime. Some of the ales now a small advance.
PROVISIONS—We hear of no heavy transactions in barrel meats to-day, but the market is generally steady. We no ice sales 300 to 400 bbls Mess Pork at \$10 50, and about 100 bbls this State at 10 75. Some 200 bbls prime Obio sold at SS 50. In Beef we hear of sales 150 bbls Western, City lespected, \$8 25; 200 halves at \$8 62; and 100 bbls Prime at \$6 123. There continues a fair demand for Lard, and we so tice sales 330 bbls good as 53; 100 do inferior at 5;; 75 bbls good at 6c; 100 of buls Prime at 62; 350 kegs Prime at 6; and 30 bbls Grease Land at 42. A sale of 100 bbls Picklet Shoulders has been made at 31; 105 do Hams at 41; 29 do

Western Smoked Hams at 6c, and 1500 bagged Hams, Illi-[From the Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot.] BRIGHTON MARKET . . . MONDAY, June 5, 1843. At market 300 Beef Cattle, 15 Cows and Calves, 300 Sheep

PRICES-Beef Cattle-A small advance was effected. A ew extra were sold for something more than our highest quoations. We quote first quality \$5 50; second quality \$5 a 5 25; third quality \$4 25 a 4 7;

Cows and Calves-Sales at \$17, 22, and 30. Sheep—Sales at \$1 50, 2 and 2 25. Swine—Lots to peddle at 4] a 4]c for Sows, and 5] a 5]c

for Barrows. At retail from 5] to 7c. ALBANY, June 8 .- Flour is dull to-day. Purchasers will ay only for immediate wants. Genesee and good Michigan

and Ohio is 5 124 a 5 183. There is no alteration in grain IJ On raising the steamer Queen, which was sunk in the St. Lawrence a few days since, in consequence of a collision with the steamer Lord Sydenham, the body of a sailor, and that of a

waiter, were found. A boy was known to have

been drowned at the time of the collision. "ATEL AND ANNA," a Tale by Frederike Bremer, s published entire in the NEW WORLD of this mor ing. Of course it must be good. The "Old Feleralist, the able Reviewer of Hanmond's Political History, has commenced a series of "Reminiscences" of the Olden Time. They can scarcely fail to be interesting. The "Autobio graphy of an Orphan Girl," is continued-said to be a true Tale. It is exceedingly well written, and contains some stirring incidents.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Go this afternoon or evening—hear the last songs of the Boston Minstrels—take a last look at the Model of Paris—see the Dancinz Figures, engaged to-day for the little folks, and enjoy the delicious coolness of the Asia Garden, which, from ats position will be a great resort of Monday to see the President's welcome.

The Giant Girl, at Peale's New-York Museum, take

her benefit to-day, it being the last of her stay in the city, is the leaves for Boston on Mouday, to be present at the Busher Hill celebration. There will be three performances during the day and evening, to commence at II, 3 and 8 o'clock. We can form some conception of what an immense crowd there will be.